AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) A toner for development of electrostatic latent images, comprising a resin binder consisting ~~essentially~~ of:

(A) a polyester having a softening point of from 120° to 170°C, a glass transition point of from 58° to 75°C, and a percentage of chloroform-insoluble component of from 5 to 50% by weight; ~~and~~

(B) a polyester having a softening point of 90°C or more and less than 120°C, a glass transition point of from 58° to 75°C, and a percentage of chloroform-insoluble component of less than 5% by weight; and

(C) at least one low-melting point wax having a melting point of from 60° to 90°C, selected from the group consisting of carnauba wax, rice wax, and candelilla wax;

~~(D)~~ wherein the low melting point wax is present in an amount of from 1 to 6 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin binder, and

wherein a weight ratio of said polyester (A) to said polyester (B) is from 40/60 to 70/30.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The toner for development of electrostatic latent images according to claim 11, the difference in the softening points of the polyester (A) with the polyester (B) is 20°C or more.

14. (Previously Presented) The toner for development of electrostatic latent images according to claim 11, the difference in the softening point of the polyester (B) with the melting point of the low-melting point wax is 30°C or less.

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) The toner for development of electrostatic latent images, according to claim 11 wherein a weight ratio of said polyester (A) to said polyester (B) is from 45/55 to 60/40.

17. (Currently Amended) A toner for development of electrostatic latent images, comprising a resin binder consisting essentially of:

(A) a resin having a softening point of from 120°C to 170°C, a glass transition point of from 58° to 75°C, and a

percentage of chloroform-insoluble component of from 5 to 50% by weight; ~~and~~

(B) a resin having a softening point of 90°C or more and less than 120°C, a glass transition point of from 58° to 75°C, and a percentage of chloroform-insoluble component of less than 5% by weight; ~~and~~

(C) at least one low-melting point wax having a melting point of from 60° to 90°C selected from the group consisting of carnauba wax, rice wax and candelilla wax; and

(D) a polymerization initiator;

wherein either resin (A) or (B) is a polyester and the other is a hybrid resin, the hybrid resin being obtained by mixing a mixture comprising raw material monomers for a polycondensation resin and raw material monomers for addition polymerization resin, and carrying out two polymerization reactions in one reaction vessel, ~~,~~ and ~~(E)~~

wherein the low-melting point wax is present in an amount of from 1 to 6 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin binder.

18. (Currently Amended) A toner for development of electrostatic latent images, comprising a resin binder consisting essentially of:

(A) a hybrid resin having a softening point of from 120° to 170°C, a glass transition point of from 58° to 75°C, and a percentage of chloroform-insoluble component of from 5 to 50% by weight; ~~and~~

(B) a hybrid resin having a softening point of 90°C or more and less than 120°C, a glass transition point of from 58° to 75°C, and a percentage of chloroform-insoluble component of less than 5% by weight; ~~and~~

(C) at least one low-melting point wax having a melting point of from 60° to 90°C selected from the group consisting of carnauba wax, rice wax and candelilla wax~~,~~ ; and

(D) a polymerization initiator;

wherein the hybrid resin is obtained by mixing a mixture comprising raw material monomers for a polycondensation resin and raw material monomers for addition polymerization resin, and carrying out two polymerization reactions in one reaction vessel, and ~~(E)~~

wherein the low-melting point wax is present in an amount of from 1 to 6 parts by weight based on 100 parts by weight of the resin binder.